Mr. L. Vema Reddy stated that it was the poor people who borrowed and that as sometimes it so happened that a higher rate was mentioned in a document than the rate actually agreed upon, courts should have discretion to prevent people from being ruined.

Reply of Government.—The proposal cannot be entertained.

SUBJECT No. 94.

Prompt disposal of civil suits and payment of interest to plaintiffs on the plaint amount.

Messrs. Sati Halappa, Chitaldrug Taluk; S. H. Gundappa, Patel Balegowda, Kunigal Taluk and G. S. Murigappa, Gubbi Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—There is inordinate delay in the disposal of civil suits. An order may be made that enquiries should be commenced in all civil suits within six months from the date of their institutions and their disposal ensured within one year. It may also be ordered that interest on the plaint amount at the rate specified in the deed or at the rate of one per cent per mensem has to be paid in case the delay is due to the previous objections raised by the defendants. To minimise the difficulty and loss caused by long delay in the disposal of cases, arrangements may be made to have the cause-lists prepared and sent to lawyers two months before the date of hearing as is done in the Chief Court.

Mr. S. Venkatesiah said that the delay was due to the non-service of processes and that a programme as in the Bombay Presidency may be prepared for serving proceses.

Reply of Government.—Instructions have recently been issued and it is expected that disposal will be expedited. Government will, however, be glad to have the suggestions of the member in black and white.

SUBJECT No. 95.

Rates of interest during pendency of and after decree in suits.

Mr. Abdul Nabi Khan Sahib, Tumkur Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—Interest at stipulated rates may be allowed from the date of the institution of the suit to the date of decree and thenceforward at 6% per annum on the full amount of decree.

Reply of Government.—Government see no reason to change the existing law on the subject.

SUBJECT No. 96.

Time limit for the payment of sums due to plaintiffs in respect of decrees obtained by them against defendants.

Mr. Sati Halappa, Chitaldrug Taluk.

Summary of Representation.—Great delay is caused in the disposal of civil suits. Even after disposal, plaintiffs do not receive the amount which the defendants have deposited in courts. Sometimes the delay is over 2 years causing a good deal of loss and inconvenience to plaintiffs. It is therefore prayed that a time limit should be fixed within which such amounts should be paid to the plaintiffs.

Reply of Government.—If specified instances of such delay are brought to notice, they will be enquired into.

SUBJECT No. 97.

Revival of the old practice of printing records in civil suits.

Mr. K. Subba Rao, Maddagiri Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—Records have to be printed whatever the volume may be and this will mean an addition to the contemplated increase in court fees and witness *batta* with the result that people cannot afford to appeal. In the Bangalore Division, appeal is direct to the Chief Court and it means printing charges.

Mr. H. Krishnappa said that typing and printing were convenient to all parties, including lawyers and judges. He further said that it was only in the Chief Court

that this cost came in and that it was not a great hardship, considering the convenience.

Chief Judge.—It is good for the purpose of study. There is no use of discussing such a small matter. It is in practice for a year and within so short a time you want a change.

SUBJECT No. 98

Return of original documents produced in civil courts.

Mr. T. Nanjappa, Mysore Chamber of Commerce, Bangalore.

Summary of Representation.—Witnesses when they are summoned to give evidence in civil cases, are required frequently to produce documents for which no receipt is given by the court. The original documents are liable to be tampered with. If they are given in sealed covers, the courts will not receive them. For this reason, people deny the possession of documents. It is therefore prayed that copies of the original documents may be taken at the cost of the party calling for the same and the original returned to the party. In the Bombay Presidency, the courts take a copy of the original documents and after certifying it by comparing with the original return the latter to the party. At the time of enquiry, the original is called for and examined. At least, this system may be followed.

Mr. L. Vema Reddy suggested that the original need not be returned by the court, and that it is enough if only a certified copy is given to the party.

Reply of Government.—We will refer the matter to the Chief Court and consider what facilities can be created in the matter.

SUBJECT No. 99.

Raising the pecuniary jurisdiction of the mofussil Munsiffs' Courts.

Messrs. N. S. Nanjundaiya, H. Boranna and K. Mahadevappa, Hassan Taluk and H. V. Rangaswami, Hassan Town Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—Pecuniary jurisdiction of the Munsiffs which is, at present, limited to Rs. 2,500 may be raised as the litigants have to go far from their places to Bangalore, Mysore or Shimoga, involving them in pecuniary loss, if the amount exceeds Rs. 2,500. The arrangements proposed will not increase the arrears in courts as some people think.

Mr. B. Srinivasa Iyengar opposed and said that the present system might continue, as there was already much work in the Munsiffs' Courts.

Reply of Government.—There is no urgent necessity to raise the jurisdiction just at present.

SUBJECT No. 100.

One of the peons of the taluk offices may be permanently attached to the Bench Courts.

Mr. P. Kempaiah, Seringapatam Municipality.

Summary of Representation.—Stipendary magistrates get all facilities. Our work is honorary and yet carries no prestige. Even a belted peon is denied to us. We therefore pray that a peon from the taluk establishment may be permanently attached to the Bench Courts.

Reply of Government.—The question of giving establishment for Bench Courts is under consideration.

SUBJECT No. 101.

Disposed of files of the Bench Courts to be filed in the records of the taluks concerned.

Summary of Representation.—It is requested that all files disposed of in criminal cases tried by Bench Magistrates may be ordered to be kept in the taluk records.

Reply of Governmeut.—It is a matter of procedure which need not be discussed here.

Mr. P. Kempaiah, Seringapatam Municipality.